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## WAGES ON RAILWAY TO BE ARBITRATED

88 WESTERN LINES AFFECTED BY CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO. TWO ARBITRATORS EACH.

## GOVERNMENT ALSO HAS TWO

Brotherhood Claims That Men Are Asking For a Standard Day and Standard Rate of Wages With Special Overtime Rate.

Chicago.—What those at interest declare is the most momentous arbitration case in the history of the country, brought about by the intervention of President Wilson, began here.

The case is that of the employees of 88 Western railroads belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and their employers, represented in the proceedings by the conference committee of managers, which was named for the purpose by the Association of Western Railways.

The arbitration was arranged under the provisions of the Newlands law. Ninety days are allowed to hear the evidence and 10 days additional for the delivery of an award.

The arbitrators are W. L. Park, vice-president of the Illinois Central, and H. E. Byrnes, vice-president of the Burlington Road, selected by the railroads; F. A. Burgess, assistant grand chief engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Timothy Shea, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, selected by the employees; Judge Jeter C. Pritchard of the United States District Court of Richmond, Va., and Charles Nagel, St. Louis, former secretary of commerce and labor, selected by the government through the federal board of mediation and conciliation. The number of men involved is 45,000 and the railroad mileage affected 146,000.

W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, will represent the men before the board, while the 12 members of the conference committee, with A. W. Trenholm as chairman, with legal counsel, will appear for the railroads. Stone and Carter say that they will not require the aid of lawyers.

It is expected that about 20 witnesses will be called by each side. A statement given out at brotherhood headquarters says:

"In a general way the members of the two brotherhoods are asking for a standard rate of wages and a standard day, with special rates of pay for overtime. They ask for a five-hour day in passenger service, with overtime based upon a 30 minutes hour running time. In freight service they desire a 10-hour day basis. In hopes of standardizing wages among the employees on the engines, engines and trains in Western territory, the brotherhoods have suggested that pushers, helpers, men on mine runs, bell lines, transfer lines, wrecking trains and other unclassified service should be paid on a basis of through freight pay."

## MYSTERY NOT YET SOLVED

Coroner's Jury Continues to Investigate Double Tragedy at Miami. Physicians Advance Theory.

Miami, Fla.—An unexpected session of the coroner's jury, investigating the death mystery of A. A. Boggs and his 18-year-old daughter, Marjorie, was held here. The jury had previously adjourned.

The police continue to work on the theory that Boggs and his daughter were murdered by being struck over the heads with a blunt instrument and their country home near here then burned, in the hope of concealing the crime.

The charred bodies of the lawyer and young woman were found in the ruins of the residence.

Quiet in Flanders.—New York.—While comparative quiet prevails along the battle lines in Flanders and Northern France, official reports from the eastern theater of the war indicate that the fighting at various points, particularly in Russian Poland, has been of a very stubborn nature.

The Russians admit that between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers the Germans still maintain strongly fortified positions, although their losses are reported very heavy. The Russians again have occupied Czernowitz.

Villa is Captured.—El Paso, Tex.—Reports received in Juarez said the Villa forces were acting with caution before entering Mexico City. It was declared Villa had sent a commission for a preliminary conference with Zapata.

Lamont, Iowa.—Joseph Smith, 82, president of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints and son of Joseph S. Smith, founder of the Mormon church, is reported ill at his home in Independence, Mo., and his children who live here have been called there.

Vera Cruz.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza reached here late from Cordoba. His arrival brought thousands of enthusiastic citizens into the streets, and when he spoke from the balcony of the municipal palace he was greeted with loud cheering.

Galveston, Tex.—Five army transports brought Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston and over 4,000 soldiers of the United States expeditionary force from Vera Cruz to Galveston. The chartered steamer Antilla brought 330 American and Mexican refugees.

## APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice White of United States Supreme Court Receives Motion For Writ of Error.

Washington.—Leo M. Frank's application for a review of his conviction in Georgia courts for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl, came before the entire supreme court, after having been previously denied by two individual justices, one of whom expressed the opinion that Frank had not had due process of law. Chief Justice White received the motion, saying only that the court would take the papers. A decision may be announced soon. Frank's attorneys contend he did not have a fair trial because of the hostile demonstrations against him in Atlanta.

Henry A. Alexander, of counsel for Frank, personally called the motion to the attention of the court.

The attorney agreed with Justices Lamar and Holmes, who in refusing to grant the writ held that the question for review is a decision of the Georgia court of appeals on procedure, namely, whether the motion to set aside the verdict of conviction was made in due time by Frank's attorneys. The attorney contended, however, that the Georgia court would not have reached its decision if it had not erred on a fundamental point of federal law, namely, whether Frank had been given a fair trial because he had been compelled to stay away from the courtroom on the day the verdict was rendered for fear of violence.

He argued that the court should grant the application so as to correct this error.

## RATE INCREASE IS REFUSED

Commission Will Not Grant Railroad Right to Raise Rates—Gains in Revenue Made.

Washington.—The Interstate commerce commission will flatly refuse the 5 per cent increase in freight rates asked by the railroads in eastern territory, according to information given out here.

Owing to the unequivocal nature of the railroads' application the commission will not be able to grant the concessions sought. Under the law the commission is required to answer in the affirmative or negative.

The commission, however, may indicate to the railroads that if they will file new and higher tariffs on specified commodities not above a stipulated amount, it will grant them, although there exists a considerable difference of opinion as to the commission's power to do this.

The decision in the case is sure to come soon. But the commission has not reached an agreement yet on all the points up for judgment.

## U. S. EXPENSES ARE GROWING

Congress Last Year Appropriated the Sum of \$1,115,118,125—Appropriations Exceeded Revenue.

Washington.—The appropriations at its last session \$1,115,118,125 for the current fiscal year against \$1,095,678,788 for the last fiscal year, according to the final compilation announced by the appropriations committee of congress. In addition contracts were authorized, subject to future appropriations, aggregating \$40,333,000 and including \$600,000 for fortifications, \$2,350,000 for the navy, \$810,000 under the sundry civil act and \$573,000 for public buildings.

The total actual appropriations exceeded the total estimated revenue for the current fiscal year, the revenue estimated being \$1,025,000,000.

## THIRTY INJURED IN WRECK

Four Coaches Turn Over When Burlington Train Leaves Track—One Person Fatally Hurt.

Mexico.—Thirty persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, when the Burlington-Alton passenger train No. 22, eastbound from Kansas City to St. Louis, left the rails three miles east of Clark. Steve Preston, negro porter, probably will die of his injuries. The others, several of them seriously hurt, suffered bruises and internal injuries.

The train was running about 40 miles an hour when it left the rails, causing the four coaches to turn partly over. The engine did not leave the track. The cause of the accident thus far has not been learned.

San Antonio, Tex.—A wireless message picked up here from the war department to the steamship Cristobal Colon, which is en route from Vera Cruz to Galveston with troops under Gen. Funston, giving orders that the troops must be landed, appears to have something to do with reports that the border patrol is to be increased.

Petrograd.—A dispatch from Odessa says fanatical rioting broke out in Erzerum, Turkey, after the posting of a proclamation calling the Mohammedans to a holy war.

Garrison Thanks Funston.—Washington.—Secretary Garrison wrote a letter to Maj. Gen. Funston expressing his admiration and appreciation of the general's handling of the situation at Vera Cruz during the American occupation.

Vera Cruz.—Instead of visiting purchased employment from the Americans during their occupation of Vera Cruz, the Mexican authorities issued an order that those who served as sanitary inspectors be re-employed.

New York.—Searchlights from the revenue cutter Mohawk and the torpedo boat destroyer Cushing were kept trained on the yacht Winchester, anchored off Clinton, about a mile from the government vessels. The Winchester was recently reported sold to a belligerent.

Cambridge, Mass.—Thomas Everett Wells, former mayor of Pensacola, Fla., and past grand master of the Order of Knights of Pythias of Florida, died here. He had been in the north since July. The body was sent south.

## 3 INDEPENDENT POLAND BATTLES

ARMY OF VON HINDENBURG IS SPLIT ASUNDER BY CZAR'S TROOPS, IS REPORT.

## GERMAN ARMY IS DIVIDED

Re-enforcements from West, But They May Not Arrive in Time—Berlin Claims to Have Repulsed the Enemy.

London.—Another battle between the Russians and the German allies in Poland has passed without news of a decisive result. The Berlin official statement says there is nothing of importance to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests on its warning against overoptimism.

The facts, as gleaned from correspondents' dispatches, appear to be that three semi-independent engagements are progressing between Thorn, on the north, and Cracow on the south, in which both combatants have achieved local successes, without a distinct victory for either.

Some British military experts believe Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units, one of which is almost enveloped, while the Russian drive wedges between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow.

They declare the Germans have consistently underestimated the qualities of their Muscovite opponents and have opposed them with a body composed wholly of second line troops, but in which both combatants have achieved local successes, without a distinct victory for either.

Berlin reports the failure of the Russian attack on the fortifications east of Danzick, near Truska, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe an important Russian gain and the capture of 10 miles of trenches northeast of Lodz.

Advices from Holland report that railway traffic, newspapers and power in the Brussels region are entirely suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of a movement of German troops to the eastward.

The only development in the western theater was the renewal of the German bombardment of the German base of Zebrugg.

England was surprised at the announcement that King George had left on a visit to the British headquarters in France, where he is certain of an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

Dutch papers say the Germans have imposed an indemnity of \$7,000,000 monthly on Belgium for the duration of the war for the maintenance of the troops and in addition \$75,000,000 as a war levy for neutrality violations. Luxembourg reports that the Germans have paid a substantial sum for damages resulting from their occupation of the grand duchy.

## GERMANS RENEW ATTACK

Violent Cannoning Herald Start of Onslaught of Infantry—French Rally and Repulse Enemy.

Paris.—German forces in great strength renewed their attacks on the allies' positions to the north of Arras, but the onslaughts were futile, according to the official statement issued from Bordeaux.

Violent cannonading was begun early in the morning, and under cover of the bombardment German detachments of infantry were hurled at the French and British earthworks, but no impression was made on the allies' positions, the defenders keeping their line intact and inflicting severe losses upon the massed bodies of attackers.

Bombardment of Arras itself continues, and the town is now in ruins. Further to the northeast, at Ypres, the allies are meeting with exceptional success in their offensive movement. Here the Germans have been so severely harassed during the past two days that they have not attempted a single counter attack, being forced by the great pressure brought to bear by allies to remain strictly on the defensive.

Russian Cables Cut.—London.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen says the cable between Fredericia, Denmark, and Libau, Russia, and between Fredericia and Petrograd, the only direct cables between Denmark and Russia, have been cut in the Baltic 170 miles east of Bornholm.

Fighting in Caucasus.—Paris.—A dispatch received here from Petrograd says: "An important success was achieved by the Turkish column to the west of Juvavran. In other sections of this front there have been engagements of only minor importance."

London.—Prince Albert Christian, second son of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, who has been fighting on the German side, has been taken prisoner of war and is to be brought to London shortly.

British Ship Bombard.—London.—The admiralty announces that all points of military significance in Zebrugg were subjected to a severe bombardment by two British battleships. The German opposition was feeble.

Cosack's Capture Acroplane.—Petrograd.—A German aeroplane with two aviators has been captured by Cosacks 24 miles from Plock, Russian Poland. The airman had dropped several bombs on Plock.

Kaiser to Eastern Front.—Berlin.—It was announced at military headquarters that Emperor William has gone to the eastern front.



LADY LETHBRIDGE

Among the many women of the British nobility who are giving their services to the Red Cross is Lady Lethbridge, who established a hospital at Calais, where thousands of wounded Belgians and Germans are cared for.

## SAY RETREAT IN PROGRESS

Decisive Victory Won by Russians. Unofficial Report Tells of Rout of Germans in Poland.

London.—The Russian general staff still is withholding details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over German forces that penetrated Poland. The official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from an unfavorable position.

The Germans, on the other hand, claim they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lwow.

The reported failure of the German crown prince's army to advance on the Cracow-Czestochowa front is considered by these military critics as contributing to the checking of the German advance.

Official advices received in Russian circles in London declare that the rout of the German and Austrian forces in Poland has been complete. The general staff, however, is not yet able to give any details of this fighting.

It is said in Petrograd that one, if not two German corps are almost enveloped.

## BATTLESHIP SUNK IN THAMES

Bulwark Detonated off Sheerness, 35 Miles from London—Over 700 Killed.

London.—The British battleship Bulwark was blown up and sunk in the estuary of Medway river, where the latter flows into the Thames. Between 700 and 800 men were lost, including Capt. Guy Boller, her commander, and all her officers. Only 14 of the crew were saved. It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine.

The disaster is the most appalling the British navy has suffered in the war. A great white flash of fire streaked through the black veil; the smoke cloud thickened and rolled outward and upward.

The great black curtain spread, and as it spread it began to lift. When the spot which had been the Bulwark's stern finally was visible, a mistletoe of turbulent waters was all that marked the anchorage. The debris littered the surface of the stream. The Bulwark was gone with all on board except the few mangled and struggling men in the water. She sank in three minutes from the time of the explosion.

Vienna, Austria.—An official Austrian communication says: "The situation is unchanged. In Russian Poland it is generally quiet. Some weak Russian attacks were repulsed. Fighting in the Carpathians continues."

"In southern war theater (Serbia) fighting continues on nearly all fronts. Several important positions were taken by our troops."

## MARCH ON THE SUEZ CANAL

Amsterdam.—According to a Berlin message to the Telegraph from Cairo, reports are that 16,000 Turkish troops, under Izzet Pasha, are marching against the Suez Canal. This army includes 10,000 bedouins, with 500 camels. The reports also state that the Turks have built a railway to the Suez Canal.

The road to the Suez Canal, according to the dispatch, is barricaded by the British with a long line of trenches and with artillery positions.

Von Dankenschweil Killed.—Berlin.—Lieut. Ferdinand Wankerschneid, a German infantry division, has fallen in Russian Poland. He was the possessor of the Iron cross, first class, bestowed upon him for exceptional bravery.

Montevideo, Uruguay.—It is reported here that the German Pacific squadron has been sighted 600 miles north of Punta Pilar, Brazil, directing its course northeast in the Atlantic.

## GERMANS HIT LINE WITH 700,000 MEN

GERMANS COLLECT HUGE ARMY AT ARRAS—PREPARE TO GO THROUGH ALLIED LINE.

## HEAVY FIGHTING BEGINS

Battle Along Belgian Coast Is Reported Resumed—Fleet Shells Positions—Allies Attempt to Re-occupy Ostend, Is Rumor.

London.—The Weekly Despatch's Boulogne correspondent says: "The Germans have collected 700,000 men in the neighborhood of Arras, where they are preparing for a determined effort to break through the allied lines."

"Heavy fighting already has begun." London.—The Observer's correspondent telegraphs: "Fighting along the Belgian coast has been resumed. A correspondent in Dutch Flanders telegraphs that a heavy gunfire is audible in a southerly direction. The sounds probably indicate that the British fleet is again shelling the coast. The position of the unhappy inhabitants of Belgium daily is becoming more serious."

Continuous firing by heavy guns to the southwest of Ostend revealed the renewal of the battle in that vicinity. It is reported that the allies are attempting to reoccupy Ostend. The terrific character of the cannonading indicates that the German guns are opposing the advance of French and Belgian troops.

Activity by the invaders about Zebrugg was renewed for the first time since that port was bombarded so successfully by the British warships. German engineers are reported working like beavers trying to restore the harbor works, which were destroyed by the long range naval guns. Several large German submarines are ready for launching at Zebrugg, according to reports from the Dutch border.

Conflicting reports regarding movements of German troops in West Flanders are heard again. One dispatch from Amsterdam says large numbers of Prussian troops have been dispatched with the greatest secrecy from the west and east by way of Luxembourg. From other sources at Amsterdam come reports that numerous German troops are pouring into Flanders from Germany and that the German garrisons of Blankenburg, Heyst, Knoke and other Belgian coast towns have been greatly strengthened.

## POLAND BATTLE CONTINUES

Petrograd Reports Victory at Brzesko and at Lodz—Berlin Says "Only Unimportant Engagements."

Petrograd.—A communication given out by the general staff of the Russian army says: "Our troops have won important successes along the Brzesko-Breslau-Bocknia-Vladislav front (in southeast of Cracow). In this locality we routed an Austrian army, taking more than 7,000 prisoners, capturing 30 cannon, 10 of which were outfitted with horses, and over 20 machine guns."

"A Russian battalion at Brzesko captured what was left of the Thirty-first regiment of Hungarian Honved. These prisoners included the commandant, 20 officers and 1,250 soldiers, and also the flag. We also took an automobile carrying officers of the general staff."

"In the fighting at Lodz we succeeded also in making progress at certain points."

"In the Carpathians our troops have attacked considerable Austrian forces."

Berlin.—The German war office has made this announcement: "Only unimportant engagements are reported from East Prussia. At Loquitz our troops have recommenced their attacks and the fighting continues."

"Heavy Russian attacks in the district to the west of Mowo and Radom were repulsed."

"In Southern Poland there has been no change."

Vienna, Austria.—An official Austrian communication says: "The situation is unchanged. In Russian Poland it is generally quiet. Some weak Russian attacks were repulsed. Fighting in the Carpathians continues."

"In southern war theater (Serbia) fighting continues on nearly all fronts. Several important positions were taken by our troops."

## STATE OUTLINES OIL TRUST CASE

CONTENT PRICES REGULATED BY INTRICATE SYSTEM—MILLS ALL PAYING SAME PRICE.

## CAHN STILL ON THE STAND

President Eagle Cotton Seed Oil Company Nears End of Trying Ordeal Identifying Correspondence and Other Details.

## SIMMONS GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER

JURY CONVICTS AFTER 18 HOURS. SIMMONS ACCUSED OF KILLING RAYBURN.

## APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN

When Asked for Statement Defendant Reiterates Stand That He Took Life Only to Save Him—Trial of Others Unlikely Now.

## DR. S. W. SCALES KILLED.

Prominent Starkville Physician Victim of Accident.

Starkville.—A terrible accident, in which the life of a useful man was snuffed out in a few minutes, occurred here at the Lumpkin street crossing, where the M. & O. and C. C. railroads operate part of the track.

Dr. Sam W. Scales, one of the most popular physicians of the city, was on his way to visit a patient in his automobile. Just as he got on the track the M. & O. passenger train was backing around the curve, and as he had his side curtains down he failed to observe the train. Before he could get off the rear coach struck the machine with such force as to hurl it some 20 feet down the track, demolishing it and injured him to such an extent that he died in a few minutes, never regaining consciousness.

## DRIVE OUT NEGROES.

Undesirables Are Driven Out of Byhalia Following Lynching.

Byhalia.—Because a barn was burned by a negro firebre, citizens of this community are determined to drive out all undesirable negroes. This wholesale expulsion follows the lynching near here of Fred Sullivan and his wife, negroes, who confessed to saturating the barn of Chalmers Williams with oil and applying the torch.

Jim Murren, the currier, who cared for the 4-year-old girl of the Sullivans while they were away on their deed of incendiarism, was given 100 lashes with a leather strap and ordered out of the state. Magee crossed the Mississippi river into Arkansas.

Henry Tatro, suspected of having bought the kerosene for the Sullivans, was given 200 lashes. London Tunstall, alleged to have been the lookout while the barn was set on fire, received 200 lashes. Tyson and Tunstall protested their innocence and were allowed to remain in the community.

A mob of more than 100 pursued Sullivan and his wife. The citizens were led by bloodhounds from Memphis. The dogs trailed the negroes to their home. Sullivan was found hiding under a bed. He and his wife confessed after hours had been placed on their necks.

Deputy Sheriff Ed Williams arrested the Sullivans and turned the pair over to a committee of citizens while he went in pursuit of other suspected firebugs. When he returned he found that twenty men had organized a Judge Lynch court and carried out the execution with little formality.

Clarkdale.—Fire damaged the building of the Bank of Clarkdale, in the heart of the business section. The fire originated in the boiler room and it was necessary for the firemen to tear away a portion of the wall to extinguish the flames.

Jackson.—Allen Brown, justice of the peace, held an inquest on the body of a white man who was found beside the tracks of the Gulf & Ship Island railway, near the Pearl River bridge, a mile below the municipal limits.

Meridian.—A sensational case in which both the father and mother seek the custody of two children has been on trial in the chancery court here. Dr. B. L. Robinson, one of the most prominent physicians of the state, is suing his former wife, Mrs. M. A. Robinson, for the custody of the two children of the couple.

Hernando.—A jury was selected to try Ed Simmons for the murder of W. Rayburn, near Horn Lake, Miss., last May.

Jackson.—Judge W. A. Henry of the Seventh district, who was too weak and physically unfit to preside in the criminal court last week, was on hand at the opening of court and relieved Judge Barbour, who acted for him last week. Judge Henry received heartfelt congratulations of the officials and others on his restoration to health and his ability to resume his duties.

Clarkdale.—Circuit court has entered upon trial of Al Cannon, who killed Joe McGuire, near Lyon, last fall.



LORD HARDINGE

New portrait of Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, viceroy of India, whose large task is the raising of Indian troops for the war in Europe and the prevention of any risings of the natives against the British rule.

## FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE

Parliament Quits Till New Year After Voting War Funds—Ministers Review Their Departments.

London.—Both houses of parliament adjourned until the new year. The house of lords will reassemble Jan. 6, but the house of commons not until Feb. 2.

David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, and Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, reviewed respectively the status of the country's finances and of the navy to the house of commons.

Each presented a cheerful picture of the condition of the branches of government over which they preside. The chancellor's statement on the subscription to the largest war loan ever floated, which had been eagerly awaited, said the loan had been oversubscribed. He said there were nearly 160,000 applications for the bonds, a large proportion of them for small amounts, and added that the small subscribers would be given preference.

Mr. Lloyd-George estimated that \$20,000,000,000 worth of good foreign securities were held in Great Britain at the beginning of the war, while the assets of the country were estimated at \$40,000,000,000, and that the country's credit was nearly \$20,000,000,000.

Mr. Churchill's most persistent critic, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, wanted explanations of the recent naval management, but Mr. Churchill declined to give them on the ground that the time would not be ripe until all the factors could be discussed.

## IMPORTANT GAINS BY ALLIES

German Guns in Belgium Have Been Silenced for Awhile, According to Official Reports.

Paris.—The German guns in Belgium have been silenced for the moment at least.

Important gains were made by the allies in the Flanders theatre. So important were they to the new defensive movement being launched by the allies to destroy the invading army or drive it from Belgium that the French war office deemed it best to issue its official announcement this afternoon to withhold the location of their advances.

The official statement simply stated that "in the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

That there has been terrific fighting in the north—fighting of such a character that no definite result is likely for some days—is indicated by unofficial reports which have reached Paris. As in all previous actions of importance, there is official silence as to the advanced stages of the combat. This is strategically important.

Heavy falls of snow are reported in the Vosges, particularly in the higher altitudes of the Vosges range.

Paris.—The following official communication was issued here: "Everything has been calm. There is nothing to report."